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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

DIRECTIONS FOR POISONING PRAIRIE-DOGS IN ARIZONA

Dissolve 1 ounce of strychnine sulphate in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints of boiling water. Add 1 heaping tablespoonful of gloss starch, previously mixed with a little cold water, and boil until a clear paste is formed. Add 1 ounce of baking soda and stir to a creamy mass. Add  $1/12$  ounce of saccharine and  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of sirup and stir thoroughly. Pour over 13 quarts of rolled barley and mix well until every grain is evenly coated. Allow to dry before using.

In bushel quantities use, as above directed,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ounces strychnine,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ounces soda,  $1/5$  ounce saccharine,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ounces starch,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  quarts boiling water, and  $5/8$  pint sirup.

Scatter poison, when the natural food of the prairie-dog is scarce, on clean hard places near the holes, 1 quart to 50 holes.

If powdered strychnine alkaloid is used, prepare the hot starch paste first. Then sift strychnine and baking soda, previously mixed thoroughly together, into the hot starch paste, and stir to a creamy mass. Proceed as in the above directions with sirup, saccharine, etc.

In some localities in Arizona where the natural prairie-dog foods are abundant, success with poison has not always been obtained by the usual methods. In such cases, excellent results may be secured by placing a very small quantity of clean rolled barley at each active hole and after two days again treat the areas with poisoned grain prepared as in the above directions.

CAUTION.

All poison containers and all utensils used in the preparation of poison should be kept PLAINLY LABELED and OUT OF REACH of children, irresponsible persons, and livestock.

